

# EARTHQUAKES REINFORCED 135,000 HOMELESS

## PEACE MOVEMENT GROWS BUT ALLIES STAND FAST AS TERMS ARE REVISED

### Draper Sees Great Significance in British Socialists' Decision to Favor Moderate Formula to End War.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald and New York Tribune.

London, Dec. 30.—No event in the last six months will have so important a bearing on the British political situation as the decision of the labor Socialist parties to favor a moderate peace formula.

Peace Movement's Growth.

Had Saturday's session preceded Friday's, it would have made clearer to outsiders the reason for the present attitude of such a large body of the country toward peace.

The speeches on Saturday brought out something of the economic hardships endured by the working classes, and the loyal and patriotic leaders gave plain warning to the government that unless conditions were improved the temper of the masses would grow worse.

When it is remembered that Britain is the strongest economically of the European belligerents, some appreciation may be had of the cause and growth of the peace movement. A peace is not only a possibility but now almost a certainty, though it is impossible to calculate just when it will come.

The military leaders will demand another opportunity to win a decision and the odds are all in favor of their getting it, but it is extremely doubtful if they get a second trial.

The new year will find Europe returning to sanity and slowly recovering her perspective. Every serious suggestion toward an honorable peace will receive serious consideration. Instead of branding every enemy utterance as a peace trap and waving aside every friendly gesture, their burden of responsibility will force statesmen to give close heed and satisfy the people they are using every means to reach an honorable decision.

The word "pacifist," the charge "holism" will no longer meet the demand of the people.

Pew Are Quitters.

But, though a wave of moderation is sweeping over Europe, there are few quitters in any of these countries are likely to throw up their hands and cry "peace" at any price.

President Wilson's "victory first" and Pincheon's "conquer, then settle," voice the sentiment of every belligerent. Nobody wants to come out of the war defeated. There are many indications of the word victory, ranging from the program of the German junkers, who now shout with rage over Czernin's and Kuehlmann's outlines of terms, to the latest for Germany of British labor. As the war drags along and the possibility of a military decision decreases, victory becomes more and more an elastic term.

Imperialism, territorial aggrandizement, indemnities are gradually disappearing and in their places are rising such terms as national security, society of nations and reparations.

The entente practically every shade of opinion holds firm to the belief that no lasting settlement will be reached until the Prussian militarists no longer enjoy the support of the majority and minority Socialists of Germany reply: "You want us to rid ourselves of them, but how would you like to have us demand the overthrow of your King and the proof that you are ready for peace?"

Wilson's View Adopted.

President Wilson's distinction between the German ruling classes and the people, which had few supporters when it was first advanced, now has become generally acceptable, though there are still a handful of reactionaries who hold that there is nothing good in Germany.

With this as a basis, the allied moderates are now trying to encourage the German people to believe that if they show signs of desiring a change in their rulers, an honorable peace can be made. Some moderates do not go so far as to declare that no peace is possible with the Hohenzollerns, however.

The working classes in Europe hate militarism in every form, and they hate it now as never before, and that is why they advocate so resolutely the scheme for a league of nations. The growth of moderation is not due to any sudden change of spirit; it is the natural result of all the sufferings, sacrifices and hardships that Europe has endured through forty-two months of war. The people feel that neither the militarists nor the politicians have made good to date.

With the close of 1917, the gigantic investment in military efforts has brought but poor returns for any one, viewed in the light of territorial acquisitions. The argument that Germany is satisfied with the results retained from her investment is disproved by the shouts of protest today from the pan-Germans.

Certainly Britain is not satisfied with the acquisition of Germany's African colonies and her victories in Palestine and Mesopotamia as an offset for 2,000,000 casualties, her huge financial outlay and her tremendous commercial losses.

Modern War a Failure.

Measured by the ordinary standards, modern warfare has proved a colossal failure.

Now the people know they must make further investments, they are being sent more men into the firing line, they are called upon to economize in the consumption of

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## ALL GERMANS IN AMERICA TO BE REGISTERED

### Listing Enemy Aliens, Who Will Be Treated as Friends, to End in February.

Registration of all German alien enemies in the United States will be made the first week in February. Rules and regulations for the registration were made public last night by the Department of Justice.

The questionnaire requires a most comprehensive record of each registrant, and includes photographs in quadruplicate and finger prints. Women are not required to register, but all German males of 14 years or more within the United States or its possessions, who have not acquired full citizenship, must comply with regulations or suffer the penalties provided.

Germans born in Alsace-Lorraine prior to May 10, 1871, the date of the final ratification under which the lost provinces were transferred to Germany, or in Schleswig-Holstein prior to August 3, 1866, the date when Prussia seized that Danish territory, are exempt.

The registration will be conducted by the police and post authorities throughout the United States and by specially delegated authorities at a time to be designated in American insular possessions. The registration is to be in a city of 5,000 population or more will be the police precinct or district, elsewhere the district of the local postoffice.

Must Produce Photograph.

The registration questionnaires must be filled out in triplicate, each with a photograph, and after ten days, each registrant, if his record is verified and found satisfactory, will receive a registration card, with photograph attached, and then may resume normal relations unhampered except by local orders in regard to dealing with the registration laws.

These registration laws require that no alien enemy move from one place of abode to another without his registration card, and without first obtaining a permit from the district of the new place of residence.

Provision for Absentees.

Any alien enemy unavoidably absent from his registration district at the time fixed for registration, of which notice will be given in advance locally in each instance, may designate an officer to act in his stead, or may designate in the district where he happens to be temporarily, and the record will be forwarded to the proper registrar.

Any German subject to registration who does not register or use the registration card of another or makes a false statement or representation shall be deemed to have violated the regulations and may be interned or punished otherwise.

Registrants are not to be treated as persons of evil disposition, the regulations read, "and the registration officers are urged to deal with them in a courteous and friendly manner."

Auto Trains Relieve Traffic.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 30.—Six additional auto trains have been ordered by the government to cover the route between the Great Lakes and the coast, it was revealed today. The extra trains were ordered in an effort to relieve congestion of traffic.

Revised Censorship Rules To Balk Kaiser Are Issued

### Committee on Public Information Promulgates New Series of Regulations to Control Publication of Wartime Advices.

For the better protection of the military forces of the country against unwise dissemination of information that might aid the enemy, the Committee on Public Information yesterday issued a complete new series of rules to be observed. They come from the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Navy and represent the best advice of these departments.

What Is Required.

The new censorship is designed to be as strict as possible. It does not apply to dispatches censored by the military authorities of the American expeditionary forces abroad or in cases where the government has given official sanction. The government retains secrecy in all matters of:

1. Advance information of the routes and schedules of troop movements.
2. Information tending to disclose the location of the permanent base or bases of troops.
3. Information calculated to disclose the location of American units or the eventual position of the American forces at the front.
4. Information tending to disclose an eventual or actual port of embarkation or information of the movement of military forces toward seaports or of the assembling of military forces at seaports from which inference might be drawn of any intention to embark for service abroad and information of the assembling of troops.

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## U. S. Kept Out of War By German Propaganda

### —Lord Northcliffe

Special Cable to The Washington Herald and New York Tribune.

Paris, Dec. 30.—In an interview with Gustave Herve, the Socialist editor and publisher of La Victoire, Lord Northcliffe declared that it was the German propaganda in America that delayed the entrance of the United States into the war.

Europe's Patience Exhausted.

"During the first period of the war," said Northcliffe, "many people in Europe were losing their patience with America on account of what they believed to be the slowness of the American in joining in the great crusade. As far as I am concerned, I have so often traveled through the various sections of the United States—which differ from each other as much as the various countries of Europe, and I know so well the gigantic force of German propaganda among the people, 150,000,000 of whom, it is said, are of German origin—that I never shared this impatience."

"Consult the telephone book of a typical city like Cleveland and you will find that only 10 per cent are what you may call Americans of America. The rest are German-Americans, Austro-Americans, Hungarians, Poles, Greeks, Ruthenes, Slovaks, Croats, Swedes, some negroes and in Schleswig-Holstein, a few Englishmen, Scotchmen, Frenchmen and Irishmen—this is the strange melange which Roosevelt calls 'our polyglot boarding house.'"

Easy for Germans.

"It was an easy task for German propaganda to convince a population of such a kind, a certain portion of which left Europe only in order to escape the war and military service."

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## GALE AND COLD CAUSE MISERY; COAL LACKING

### New York's Worst Winter Weather Entails Great Suffering.

An Atlantic Port, Dec. 30.—A heavy gale is sweeping the coast, imperiling shipping. The extreme cold has brought injuries to many seamen. A big Norwegian vessel is ashore. Coast life savers have removed the crew. Several other vessels are reported in distress. Tugs are hurrying to their relief.

Gotham's Coldest Day.

New York, Dec. 30.—The metropolis today suffered terribly on the coldest day of which it has authentic record. The mercury sank to 14 below zero. A coal famine made thousands of homes unheated. The cold was so intense that workmen trying to hasten new coal supplies were compelled to suspend labor. The North River gave indications of freezing over, which would further embarrass the almost frantic attempts to furnish coal. Two deaths from the cold were reported. The temperature shows no sign of moderation for the next day or two.

Suffering in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30.—The coldest weather since 1899 found Richmond today with barely enough steam coal to meet immediate wants. The supply of anthracite is exhausted, with little chance for renewal this week. The temperature reached two below zero this morning. It hovers near zero tonight. All trains are late. Relief organizations have had many calls for fuel, but could give only a limited supply. The poor classes have suffered intensely. In the mountain section of the State temperatures of twenty degrees below zero are reported.

30 Below at Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Intense suffering among the poor marked the second day of Central New York's severest December weather. The temperature crept to thirty degrees below, lower than it ever was before in the local weather bureau's history. A dozen firemen were sent to a hospital today after their fingers and noses were frozen at a \$50,000 fire in Wilson and Green's lumber yard.

## Key Blasts Have No Terrors for These Lovers of the Bath

New York, Dec. 30.—The coldest spell ever experienced by the city today (ends today) for the members of the Polar Bears and Snow Birds, these bathers who just simply insist upon plunging into the surf. The slogan of the clubs, one composed of men and the other of women, is "to bathe no matter how far the mercury drops," but when 12 below was reached this morning it was declared by many that this "vain" boast would be blasted at last.

But the clan gathered at the Brighton Baths, and nine, seven men and two women, declared their determination to defy King Cold. There was the preliminary racing up and down the beach, and then came the plunge. Official elapsed time, 30 seconds.

"Oh, it wasn't so cold," declared a Snow Bird. "You see the water could not have been any colder than the atmosphere."

And spectators who witnessed the performance murmured "It's a great life if you don't weaken."

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## CAPITAL OF GUATEMALA DEMOLISHED BY SERIES OF SHOCKS; MANY KILLED

### Other Towns Suffer in Four-day Earth Convulsion—Relief Ordered to Scene of Disaster by Navy Department.

A terrific new earthquake has completed the destruction caused by others beginning Christmas Day in Guatemala and the entire capital city and many other towns are merely piles of debris.

Advices to the Navy Department last night report 135,000 persons homeless and many killed by falling walls.

## SUN SETS RED AS EPOCH YEAR OF WAR NEARS

### History's Greatest Twelve-month Comes with America as Champion.

Tonight will mark the passing of the great year 1917, but not of the huge developments which it has brought.

War, real and tremendous, with all its wonderful panoply of individual heroism and impersonal action, is a part of what 1917 has brought us.

But only a part. During the past year a spirit of unity and enthusiasm enveloped the nation. Thousands of our finest young men have gone into the training camps that dot our land from sea to sea.

Tomorrow the country will begin what probably will be one of the greatest years in history.

Millions Going Overseas.

Hundreds of thousands of American troops are now in France. The end of 1918, unless Teutonic power crumbles in the meantime, will see millions of khaki-clad Americans in France certainly, in Germany probably, perhaps in Berlin itself. The full resources of the United States will have been completely

## WAIF TROOP INQUIRY WILL BE UNDERTAKEN

### Baker and Crozier Want to Know Who Sent Men Across Continent.

An investigation of who was responsible for the dispatch of troops clear across the continent to Raritan, N. J., "to report to the ordnance base there" will be undertaken by the War Department.

The troops arrived at Raritan, were trained and asked the way to the base. There was no such base, and the troops, without funds, were housed by residents of the town.

Mal. Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, will confer with Secretary of War Baker today. The investigation, it was indicated, might bring out graver facts than a mere mistake in orders.

## U. S. Submarines Collide Under Water; No One Hurt

### Skipper Describes Accident in Which Sea Wasp Was Knocked Out of Ocean From Depth of 30 Feet.

Two United States submarines have collided thirty feet under water and both have come safely home to port to tell what is so far the narrowest escape in the war. So far as naval records show, no accident of the sort has ever happened before.

Officer Describes Accident.

And it was all so much in the course of the day's work that the men who felt death strike and miss are able to tell of it. It has not been made a subject of report to the Navy Department. The only injury was that the very stern of one vessel was dropped off and some rivets were sprung on the other. The commanding officer of one vessel told the story on a recent visit here. The Navy Department permits the story to be made public.

"We are busy on our usual job," says the youthful skipper. "We knew this other chap was in the neighborhood, engaged in the same maneuver. We were bumping along at eight knots, thirty feet submerged in the coldest, blackest streak of winter—water that there is on the Atlantic Coast."

"When, zowie! Something hit us. We rolled over on our beam ends and then we were on our tail and before I knew it we were daylight in the period. The water, only to drop it. From one beam and all the way to the other, it seemed like half an hour. We were not steady on the surface. Honest, it was somewhat of

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